

the full distributional extent or limits. The plants are, apparently, doomed to extermination in the near future, not only by reason of the destruction wrought in their natural environment, but also because further artificial development of the locality is inevitable, and it is hopeless to expect that the native vegetation will receive any consideration.

Through the courtesy and skill of Mr. H. C. Hartmann excellent photographs were secured of a group of the plants in mass, and also of certain individual plants, as may be seen from the accompanying plates.

NEW YORK BOTANICAL GARDEN.

Explanation of Plates

Plate A

A group of nine plants of *Isotria verticillata* at Annadale, Staten Island, N. Y.

Plate B

Individual plants at the same locality

Figure 1. A flowerless and a flowering plant—the latter showing the flower in profile.

Figure 2. A plant showing front view of the flower.

Photographs by Mr. H. C. Hartmann.

NOTE. Since writing the above I again visited the locality, on June 10, and found a large section of the woodland destroyed by a brush fire. The fire had, fortunately, stopped when it had eaten its way to about the middle of the *Isotria* zone. Had it gone twenty feet further every plant would have been exterminated.—A. H.

Flower Structures of Dicotyledons

ALFRED GÜNDERSEN

The semi-diagrammatic representations opposite are intended to indicate in a condensed form varied floral characters; *Amentiferae* are omitted.

Probable lines of evolution of the characters shown may be briefly summarized.

CARPELS AND SEEDS

from separate to partly united, to wholly united;



PLATE A



Fig. 2.



Fig. 1.